The Millheim Journal.

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A. HARTER,

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A SUMMER EVE.

How hushed the busy hum of day!
How mildly spreads the parting ray
Its yellow light
O'er yonder cloudless western sky:
While dusky night
Mounts up the liquid arch on high
With rapid flight.
The rush of Eno's rocky stream,
The cowboy's rustic shout and scream
Break on the ear;
And deep within the darkening vale
Pale sparks appear—
Which flitting fireflies unveil
As night draws near.
Hushed is the grove, and still the nest;
Warmed by the mother's wing to rest
The tender brood
Forget to ope their yellow mouths
And cry for food,
Till morning streaks the east with red,
And wakes the wood.
Soon to you poplars's towering height
The watchful crow will wing his flight
And perch on high,
To hail, fresh morn, thy early blush,
With joyful cry,
And wake the minstrel lark and thrush
To melody.

A VERY ROMANTIC STORY.

Mattie's story was simple enough. The orphan girl of a former servant in a wealthy family, Mattie had shared the lessons and the play of the younger daughter of the house, until a time came when it was convenient to turn the humble companion adrift to work for herself. It may have been a piece of ill-luck his neighbors ascribed to Drew, that it should have been to his farm the girl came as help to his sister, or it may have been a piece of his good nature that made him agree to take under his roof this pretty lass, untrained for service and educated far above her station.

Drew's widowed sister, Mrs. Bankes, who lived with him and whose child it was Mattie had come to nurse, amongst other duties too numerous to mention, for there was but one servant kept—Drew's sister exclaimed in despair when the farmer brought home the young, lady-like, delicate-looking girl:

"We want a strong, hard-working lass! This one doesn't know her right hand from her left. She is as good as a lady, or as bad, and has never milked a cow in her life! What are you thinking of to bring her here?"

"Ah! that's just my luck; well, we must do the best we can with her. If the steward had never mentioned her to me now—but then he did mention her, and here she is."

There she was, and there she stayed, apt to learn, willing to be taught, grateful for the real kindness she met with. Mattie was soon the best hand at milking for miles around, and soon devoted to the baby. Three years passed quietly, and then came the romance of Mattie's life.

She was twenty that summer. Adam Armitage, a grave man, was fully ten years her senior. A great traveller, a member of the world-renowned scientific society, a student and a discoverer—he was between two scientific expeditions, refreshing heart and brain by a walking tour through the home counties.

Adam's walking tour ended at the farm Drew had taken only a year before, and the dwelling-house it had been found more convenient to inhabit than the smaller building on the old land close to the road. Mr. Armitage found the pure air of the Downs good for him. He made friends with all the family. To Mattie it was delightful to meet once more some one with all the tricks and manner of the more refined society among which her youth had been passed. Little Harry followed his new friend wherever he went; Harry's mother called him a right-down pleasant gentleman; the farmer called him a good man.

They all missed him when he went away, Mattie most of all; but the following summer saw him there again, a welcome old friend this time, and no stranger.

Drew, a keen observer of all that went on around him, was not so much taken by surprise as his sister was, when one day toward the end of this second visit Adam and Mattie were both mysteriously missing. A strong-armed country lass made her appearance before night. She was the bearer of a note from Mattie, confessing that she and Mr. Armitage were married, and hoping the servant sent might supply her place, so that no one would be inconvenienced.

Drew might shake his head and look thoughtful, but Mr. Armitage was his own master, and it was not the first time a gentleman had married a country lass. Besides, the deed was done and past recall. They had gone quietly to one of the churches in the town, and from whence the sound of bells floated up to the farm, and had been married by special license. Adam had taken a lodging for his bride, and there they passed one brief, bright week of happiness, then one morning they walked quietly back together, Mattie blushing and smiling, and looking so lovely and lady-like in a simple dress that she used to wear before she came to the farm that they hardly knew her.

Adam explained that he meant to leave his wife for two days—no more—in the care of her old friend, at the end of that time he would return and fetch her. There were arrangements to make with regard to the scientific expedition about to start immediately. It would sail without him now, but it behooved him to do his best that his place should be as well filled as might be. There was also his mother to see, and prepare for receiving Mattie.

Mattie walked a little way with her husband and the farmer, along the breezy uplands and then Adam sent her back, and hastened his own steps in the direction of the little station at the foot of the Downs. When he came again, he said, laughing, that it would be from B——station, and that he would drive in a fly through the Stonedene gate and along the track, the only approach to a carriage road leading to the farm.

Mattie went away smiling, as he meant she should do, and only paused now and then to look after the two men as long as they remained in sight. It was natural that she should feel a little afraid of this unknown lady, Adam's mother, but that fear was the only shadow on Mattie's path. It was an idyl, a poem, as true a love story as the world has seen, that had written itself here in this out-of-the-way spot on the lonely Sussex Downs.

On the third day they might look for Adam to return, but that day passed, and many another, until the days were weeks, and the weeks months, and he neither came nor wrote. Mattie remembered how when she had turned to look back for the last time upon that homeward walk, she had seen his figure distinct against the sky for an instant, and the next lost it entirely as he passed out of sight over the swelling lines of hills. Just so she seemed to have lost him in one instant out of her life. And yet she never lost faith and trust in him—never ceased to watch for his coming again.

Drew, after a time, either goaded to the step by his sister's loud-voiced arguments, or prompted to it by his own sense of what was due to Mattie, not only took pains to ascertain that the marriage was real enough, but the further pains of searching for and finding the address of Adam Armitage in London. It was strange how this girl and her former master both trusted Adam in the face of his inexplicable silence; in the face of even a more ominous discovery made by Drew when in town—the discovery that he had never mentioned Mattie's name to his mother, or alluded to Mattie at all. As for Adam, Mrs. Armitage had declared he was not with her then, and that she could not give an address that would find him, an assertion that confirmed Mattie in the idea that he had so often spoken to her.

As autumn passed and the evenings grew chill with the breath of the coming winter, Mattie's health seemed to fail. The deep melancholy that oppressed her threatened to break the springs of life. In order to escape Mrs. Bankes the girl took to lonely wanderings over the Downs; wanderings that ended always at Stonedene; until, with the instinct of a wounded animal that seeks to bear its pain alone, or from the ever present recollection of the last words of Adam, when he said it was by way of Stonedene that he would return, she besought the farmer to send away the woman in charge of the house and allow her to take her place.

Drew yielded to the wish of the wife whose heart was breaking with the pain of absence and the mystery of silence, and Mattie on this foggy day had already lived months at Stonedene, on the watch always for the coming of Adam.

The fog increased instead of diminished with the approach of evening. Drew could not see his own house until he was close to it; as he had remarked, the mystery of Mattie's affairs was not more impenetrable than the veil hiding all natural objects just then. When he had put up the horse and gone into tea, Mrs. Bankes, as she bustled about preparing the meal which Mattie's deft little fingers had been wont to set with so much quietness as well as celerity, did not fail to greet him with the question:

"Well, how is she?"

"She" had come to mean Mattie in the vocabulary of the farmer and his sister.

"About as usual in health," Drew replied, lifting the now five-years-old Harry to his knee, "but troubled in mind, though to be sure, that is as usual, too."

"She is out of her mind," exclaimed Mrs. Bankes, irritably.

"Everyone but yourself knows that; and if you do not know it, it is only because you are as mad as she is—or anyone might think so from the way you go on."

"Nay, nay," said Drew gently, as the butter dish was set upon the table with a vehemence that made the teacups rattle. "There are no signs of madness about Mattie—unless you call her trust in her husband by so harsh a name."

"Husband! A pretty husband, indeed! I've no patience with him, nor you neither. As if it were not a common tale enough! It would be better to persuade the girl to come home and get to work again than to encourage her in her fancies, while you pay another servant here—and times so hard as they are."

"I was thinking to-day," the farmer went on, softly passing his broad palm over the blonde head of the child upon his knee, "I was thinking as I came along of how it stands written: 'He that loveth not his brother whom he had seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen?'

At that moment the shadowy form of some one going to the front door passed the window, against which the fog pressed closely. Drew set little Harry on his feet, and rose slowly, listening with intentness and a surprised look that made his sister ask what ailed him.

"Rover!—the dog does not bark; who—by the mercy of heaven, it is the man himself!" cried Drew, as the door opened with a suddenness that caused Mrs. Bankes to drop the plates upon the brick floor. For Adam Armitage stood upon the threshold. Adam, pale and worn, a shadow of his former self, but himself unmistakably.

Adam looked around the room as though seeking some one, smiled in his old fashion at Harry, gave a half-curious half-indifferent glance to Liza Bankes, and he turned to the farmer.

"Drew," he said simply, "where is my wife?"

"Mrs. Armitage is waiting for you at Stonedene, sir. There was some talk of your coming back that way."

"Waiting?" Adam threw up his hands with a passionate gesture. "What can she have thought?"

"She has thought you were gone, after all, upon that voyage, and that your letters miscarried. Sometimes she has thought you were dead, Mr. Armitage, but never—"Drew broke off and held out his hand. "We knew you could explain what has happened, sir, he concluded.

Adam drew his hand across his eyes in the way a man might do who has lately been roused from a bad dream and has some trouble to collect his thoughts.

"That has happened," he said, "which, if it had not befallen me myself, and become a part of my own experience, I should find it difficult to believe possible. A strange thing has happened"—here the old smile they remembered so well broke the light over his face—"and yet a thing not more strange, as the world goes, than that you—I say nothing of Mattie—but that you should have trusted me throughout. I detected no distrust in your voice, no doubt in your eyes, not even when they first met mine just now. They call mine a rare case, friend; they might say the same of your belief in me. But—Stonedene, did you say? Walk with me there and hear my tale as we go."

"This evening, and in this mist, and you, sir, looking far from well," began Eliza Bankes. "Mattie has waited so long already that one night more will make but little difference."

One night, one hour more than I can help will make all the difference between wilful wrong and a misfortune that has fallen on all alike," said Adam. He would not be dissuaded from setting out at once, and in another minute the two men were pursuing their way through the driving mist, Adam talking as they went.

After parting from Mattie he had taken a train to London, where, arriving in due course, he drove into a cab to his mother's house in Grosvenor street, within a few yards of which his cab overturned, and Adam was thrown out, falling heavily upon his head. After a long interval, however, he opened his eyes and recovered consciousness, and, as he did so—slowly at first, but after a time more fully—the astounding discovery was made that his memory was entirely gone.

However, this state was one from which, so said his friends, science could at will recall him, and the operation necessary to restore Adam to himself was deferred only until his health permitted of its being attended by a minimum risk.

It was while Adam was in the state above described that Drew had seen Mrs. Armitage. A proud woman, she was ill-pleased to hear that he had married a farm servant; for that was the one fact that, stripped of Drew's panegyrics upon Mattie's superior education and refined manners, alone stared her in the face.

Hastily resolving that there was no need to embitter her own life by an attempt to recall to her son this ill-fated marriage, she did not hesitate to deceive the unwelcome visitor. Change of scene had been ordered for the patient, and before Drew called at the house in Grosvenor street for the second time, Adam and his mother were gone. It was in Paris, months after that, that the operation was finally and successfully performed, and the first word of Adam was Mattie's name. The first effort of his newly recovered powers was to relate to his mother the history of his marriage and to write to his wife.

"God grant the suspense has neither killed nor driven her mad!" he exclaimed.

It was to his mother's hand the letter was confided, and with that exclamation ringing in his ears, Mrs. Armitage stood beside the brazier filled with charcoal and burning in the ante-room of their apartment in the Champs Elysees. She was not a bad woman, but the temptation was too strong to allow this affair to unravel itself, and what would turn up. If the girl were dead, why no harm had been done, and this terrible mistake of her son's was rectified at once. If the other alternatives were to prove true and Mattie had lost her senses, Adam would be equally free from her, or measures could be taken to insure so desirable a result. Mrs. Armitage tore the letter into pieces, and awaited by the brazier until the fragments were charred. Adam asked no awkward question, and was not even surprised at receiving no answer to his epistle, since in it he announced his coming. The first day his health admitted of it he set out alone for England.

Such was the story. When Drew had told of his efforts to seek Adam, and had mentioned that no letter had reached Mattie, Adam was at no loss to understand the part his mother played. But he never spoke of it then or at any future time.

The house door at Stonedene stood ajar; evening had closed in now, and the chilly fog was still abroad, but the figure at the gate was dimly discernible.

Adam hastened his steps.

"For heaven's sake, sir, be careful; the suddenness of it might turn her brain," cried Drew, laying a detaining hand upon the arm of his companion.

Adam gently shook him off.

"Suddenness," he repeated. "Aye, it is sudden to you—and to Mrs. Bankes, but for me and for Mattie, whose thoughts are day and night, night and day full of each other, how can it be sudden?"

Drew stood still and Adam went on alone until his footsteps became audible and Mattie turned her head to see him standing at her side.

Adam had been right; no fear was there for Mattie's brain. All excitement, all surprise and wonder came afterwards; at the first supreme moment, and with a satisfied sigh, as of a child who has got all it wants, Mattie held out her arms to him with one word—

"Husband!"

As Adam drew her to him it was not only the mist or the darkening evening that blinded Drew so that for a moment or two he saw neither of them.

People say Drew's luck has turned from that day Stonedene found a tenant. It is newly done up and prettily furnished now; Mr. and Mrs. Armitage come down here once or twice a year with their children for a breath of fresh air and to visit old friends.

An exchange asks: "What would a twenty-five cent cigar amount to if you had no match?" Just a quarter of a dollar brother. Give us another.

Expectation

The whole Mohammedan world is excited over the expected end of the world this year. The Moslems say that most of the signs which are to precede that dreadful hour have already been accomplished, and that but two more are wanting. Those in which they profess already to see the fulfilment of prophecy are many, some of which are tumults and seditions, innumerable earthquakes and eclipses, and the decadence of faith among men. In the late war between Turkey and Russia they see the fulfilment of the prophecy that Gog and Magog, the fair haired tribes of the North, should break forth across the barriers which Dhu'l Karvein built against them in the mountains of Armenia. In Gladstone they see the anti-Christ.

The two signs wanting are the descent of Jesus upon the earth and the appaition of the Mahdi. In anticipaion of the early coming of Christ, the cleansing and repairing of the Eastern Minaret of Jesus, of the great Mosque at Damascus, was begun about two years ago. The apparition of the Mahdi, is, however regarded as the greatest of all the signs foreshadowing the end of the world.

Mohammed it is said, prophesied that the world should not have an end till one of his own family should rule over Islam, whose name and whose father's name should be the same as his own and his father's own (Abdullah)r It has long been the belief of the Moslems that a descendant of the Prophet of the tribe of the Koreish will rule over the Arabs about the beginning of the fourteenth century of the Hegira, and that at that time the Mahdi will r veal himself at Mecca and the era of the Caliphate be brought to an end. The beginning of the fourteenth century is nea. at hand; the Caliph of Mecca, Abdul Muttallio, is reported to have raised the standard of rebellion and proclaimed himself ruler over the Arabs; and to cap the climax, so to speak, the Mahdi himself has appeared at Mecca in the person of Abdullah, the son of Mohammed, by a mother of the name of Emineh. The names of the Prophet, his father and mother, are properly grouped together, and the circumstances of time and place all answer to the prophecy. If anything else were needed to convince the faithful that the end of the world is at hand, may be found in the cholera now raging in Mecca, and which the Arabs call "the yellow wind of fire," and this is the fire which, according to prophecy shall consume the Hedjaz at the moment when the Mahdi makes his appearance.

These things are now regarded by the Mohammedans as of greater importance than the settlement of financial questions, Government reforms, etc. Indeed, in comparison, those things which so deeply interest other people are the merest trifles to Moslem nations.

High Heels.

Recently a modest young gentleman attended the morning service in a fashionable church, and was kindly shown into a luxuriously cushioned pew, and had hardly settled himself, and taking observation of his neighbors, before a beautiful young lady entered, and, with a graceful wave of the hand preventing our friend from rising to give her his place, sunk into a seat near the end. When a hymn was given out she skillfully found the page, and with a sweet smile that set his heart a thumping, handed her neighbor the book.

The minister raised his hands in prayer, and the fair girl knelt, and in this posture perplexed our friend which most to admire her beauty or her devoutness. Presently the prayer was concluded, and the congregation resumed their seats. Our friend respectfully raised his eyes from the fair form he had been so earnestly scanning, lest when she looked up she should detect him staring at her.

After a couple of seconds he darted a furtive glance at his charmer, and was astonished to see her still on her knees. He looked closely and saw that she was much affected, trembling in violent agitation, no doubt, from the eloquent power of the preacher.

Deeply sympathizing, he watched her closely. Her motion became more violent; reaching behind her, she would convulsively grasp her clothing, and strain, as it were, to rend the brilliant fabric of her dress. The sight was extremely painful to behold, but still he gazed, like one entranced with wonder and astonishment.

After a minute the lady raised her face, heretofore concealed in the cushion, and with her hand made an unmistakable beckon to our friend. He quickly moved along the pew toward her, and inclined his ear, as she evidently wished to say something.

"Please help me, sir," she whispered, "my dress is caught and I can't get up."

A brief examination showed the cause of the difficulty. The fair girl wore fashionable high-heeled boots, kneeling upon both knees, these heels, of course, were aimed out at right angles, and in this position the highest hoop of her new skirt caught over them and thus rendered it impossible for her to raise herself or straighten her limbs. The more she struggled the tighter was she bound, so she was constrained to call for help. This was immediately, if not scientifically rendered, and when the next prayer was made she merely inclined herself upon the back of the front pew—thinking, no doubt, that she was not in a praying costume.

—The average pay of the St. Louis school teacher is $615.51 a year.

—Austin has been very healtny this year.

Reading Signs in the Sky.

It s easy enough to be a weather prophet. All you've got to do is to keep your eye on the sky, and it will be a very sly storm indeed that steals a march on you."

The speaker was a gentleman living on Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, who has done a great deal of sky gazing, but says he has no desire for a public reputation as a weather-wise man.

"Look out of the south window. Do you notice those long, narrow, misty-looking clouds in parallel rows that seem to be advancing upward from behind Staten Island with the precision and steadiness of a line of battle? They are the advance guards of an approaching storm. The barometer has not given the slightest sign, and it probably will not until that skirmish line has reached the zenith, which may take hours, and yet I am as certain that a storm is coming as though I saw the rain falling."

"Do you mean that you can foretell a storm by the clouds sooner than by a barometer?"

"Anybody can. These winter storms, especially, announce their approach sometimes two or three days in advance. Whenever you see those parallel stripes of clouds rising in the southwest and moving in ranks slowly across the sky, you may be sure that wet or snowy weather is at hand. Why should not the clouds foretell the weather? There cannot be a storm or any considerable change of weather without clouds, and there is almost as much difference perceptible in clouds as in faces, if people would but notice them closely."

"Do clouds always foretell storm?"

"No; some clouds give assurance of fair weather. A very little practice will enable anybody to read this language of the clouds. It is more like studying a language than you would suppose. You know in Latin a change in the termination of a word changes its meaning. Just so a change in the form of clouds changes its meaning. It is no mere chance work, but a certain change always means the same thing. If 'cirri' turn into 'cirro-strati,' every meteorologist knows what that means just as well as the boy at the head of the Latin class knows the difference between 'Hic' and 'Hujus.'

"Then clouds are not all of one kind?"

"By no means. About eighty years ago Luke Howard, an English Quaker, whose business required him to take long walks in the open air, completed a classification of clouds that have ever since been in general use. One of the most wonderful phenomena ever witnessed in the sky led Howard to study the clouds. This was in the great dry fog of 1783, that overspread the whole of Europe and part of Asia and America, reaching to the summits of the Alps, and lasting from one to three months, according to locality. The greatest terror prevailed and the end of the world was thought to be at hand.

"Howard noticed that there are three principal kinds of clouds, which he called cirrus, cumulus and stratus. Anybody can see the difference between these clouds at a glance. The cirrus is the highest of all the clouds. You must have often seen it in the form of white filaments, sometimes called 'mare' tails' and 'cats' tails.' Stretched across the blue sky like delicate lace work, it is very beautiful. Travelers say that on the summit of lofty mountain peaks, from which they could look down upon the heavier clouds, they have seen these wispy cirri floating overhead, apparently as far away as when seen from the earth. In calm summer evenings, long after sundown, these clouds may be seen reflecting the most delicate tints of color from the last rays of sun light that illuminate the higher regions of the atmosphere.

"The cirri are composed of little crystals of ice. These clouds and their derivatives cause the halos that are sometimes seen about the sun and moon. It was probably cirro-strati that caused the great display of moondogs and circles the other day at Denver. Cirrus clouds indicate storms and clear weather, according to its appearance. If they appear in their most delicate forms after stormy weather, then a period of settled weather is at hand. When they show themselves in parallel streaks after fair weather has lasted for some time, they are the first indication of approaching change. Cirri, when greatly tangled and knotted, show stormy weather close at hand. If their borders grow faint and indistinct, there is rain coming.

"Cumulus clouds are characteristic of summer. The farmers call them thunder heads when they poke their smooth, white, rounded summits, glittering in the sun like silver, above the horizon. In that form they are the fore-runners of local thunder storms. These mountainous looking clouds sometimes actually exceed the greatest peaks of the Andes or Himlayas in size. When cumulus clouds appear in a warm, pleasant day, not very large, distinct though soft in outline, and resembling cotton balls, they indicate continued fair, dry weather. On the other hand, when they grow larger, darker and more formidble-looking they foretell storms Just before a rain they sometimes seem to throw off little fleecy clouds around their edges. Goethe, the great German poet, who was fond of studying the clouds, said that as long as cumuli have sharply defined borders and a white color a continuance of good weather may be expected. Cumulus clouds often form soon after sunrise and temper the heat of a midsummer day. If they gradually disappear toward evening the weather will remain serene, but if as the sun goes down they grow darker and more numerous, then look out for rain. The cumuli are the capitals, or condensed summits, of invisible columns of vapor rising from the earth. They do not attain nearly so great a height as the cirri. Cumuli are generally from half a mile to two miles high. Cirri vary in height from two or three miles to six or eight.

"The stratus is most common at night and in winter. Those long ranks of clouds that I pointed out to you in the southwest, and which show a coming northeast storm, are a variety of stratus. They always appear in the form of stripes or broad, low curtains, covering more or less of the sky. The night stratus is formed of mists from swamps, rivers and moist ground. It generally rises and changes into small cumuli on summer mornings. The other kind of stratus, appearing at considerable heights in the fall, winter and early spring, is, as I have said, an invariable forerunner of stormy weather.

"These three kinds of clouds do not always appear in their simple forms. They are frequently mingled together, and four varieties of these derivative clouds have been distinguished. The cirro-cumulus consists of little roundish white clouds, floating at a high elevation and often resembling a flock of sheep resting upon the blue background of the sky. In winter these clouds frequently appear before a thaw. Between summer showers they accompany increased heat. They are common in dry weather.

"The cirro-stratus commonly appears in shoals resembling fish in shape. Its popular name is the 'mackerel sky.' It is almost a sure indication of approaching stormy weather. When it settles down into a thin veil, covering the sky, and making the sun and moon look dim, it is certain to be followed by snow or rain. You will see in it that form following hose streaks that are now rising in the outhwest and covering the sky before the torm comes.

"Did you ever see a battle in the clouds The cirro-cumuli and cirro-strati are natural enemies. The first-named is a fair weather and the last a foul weather cloud. When they meet, as they sometimes do, after a summer storm has partially cleared, there is war in the sky. The cloudy squadrons encounter in mid-heaven to settle the question whether sunshine or storm shall prevail. If the cirro-cumuli succeed the weather will clear; if the cirro-strati are victorious, there will be more foul weather. It is a war of destruction, and the battle usually ends by the total disappearance of one or the other of the two kinds of clouds, all assuming the form of the successful party.

"Cumulo-stratus is the grandest of all clouds, and so it is the appropriate fore-runner of great storms. If you ever happened to go up the Hudson when a thunder storm was gathering in the Catskills you must have seen this cloud dropping on the mountain tops and hiding the great peaks like a vast curtain. Whenever you see these clouds looming up you may be sure that a violent change in the atmosphere is close at hand. The cumulo-stratus consists of a layer or foundation of dark-colored stratus cloud nearest the earth, surmounted by bulky piles of very dense cumulus, not white and smooth like the fair-weather cumulus, but rough, dark and threatening.

"One of the grandest sights in the world is the majestic march of the cumulo-stratus clouds across a hilly country district in advance of a violent storm. Animals, as well as men, are intimidated by the fearful appearance of the heavens, and show their fear by trembling and hurrying to places of shelter. These clouds commonly make their appearance first in the northwest, rising black and threatening above the horizon. Soon the rumbling of heavy thunder is heard, and as the clouds approach the zenith, blotting out the sun, fitful gusts of wind arise, followed by periods of oppressive calm. Sometimes a whirling motion is seen in the clouds to the earth, it is a tornado, and nobody can tell what damage it may do. The cumulo-strati foretell a storm several hours in advance. The longer they linger near the horizon the more violent the storm is apt to be.

"The last class, or rather sub class, of clouds is the nimbus, or black rain cloud, which spreads over the heavens just as the storm begins. It is made up of a mixture of all the other kinds, and appears in every storm, but is seen in its most characteristic form in a thunder storm. Sometimes it approaches, within a few hundred feet of the earth, and at other times it is 2,000 or 3,000 feet high. While it always appears black or gray from beneath, it is, in fact, surmounted by a snowy-white cap of cirrus or cumulus. I have sometimes, in the hills of Central New York, seen from an elevated station the passage of a storm through a distant valley. The glittering upper surfaces of the clouds then preserve a beautiful appearance, while underneath they are dark and forbidding, and the pouring rain hides the landscape.

"On account of the mixing together of the various classes of clouds, it is sometimes difficult to accurately distinguish them apart. A little practice, however, will enable any observant person to detect the prevailing characteristics. Indications vary slightly for different localities, and some knowledge of local peculiarities is therefore necessary. Any one who watches the clouds can form many weather rules for himself that he will find at least as trustworthy as the predictions of Old Probabilities."

Losing a Day by Traveling.

The phenomenon of a day being gained or lost, in the calculation of time, has recently been explained by Professor Davidson, who, by illustration, started a traveler, westward from London, or rather from the meridian of Greenwich, precisely at noon, making him travel around the globe at exactly the rate of speed that the earth carries us eastward in its daily whirl of twenty-four hours. Now, the traveler is always in local time at meridian. He goes around the globe in twenty hours, and it is always noon with him. At New York his application of time agrees with the clocks of the city, but his watch, which was at twelve, noon, when he left London, is now 5 P. M. He goes still westward, and in longitude 120 the border meridian of Nevada and California, he is still at noon locally, and his watch indicates the Greenwich time to be eight P. M. In longitude 180 the sun is at meridian, and his watch shows that the time occupied by his journey is twelve hours—at the longitude of the Ganges eighteen hours have elapsed—and continuing his transit to Greenwich, he has still the sun in meridian, and finds that twenty-four hours have been lost. The actual rising and setting of the sun for one day has been witnessed by the people of London and not by the traveler. Actual time is the same, but in his case the division has not been marked. Going west, at 180 degrees longitude, the navigator adds a day if it is Friday, Saturday is skipped and Sunday is proclaimed. Coming eastward a day is gained, and if it is Saturday when the meridian is reached, Sunday is made into another Saturday and Monday becomes Sunday.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13., 1882.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square,	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$5 00
¼ column,	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column,	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
1 column,	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Revs P C Weidemyer and J D Shortess Preach's

Rev. P. C. Weidemyer will preach next Sunday evening.

Sunday School, 1½ P. M.—D. L. Zerby, Supt.

Missionary Society meets on the second Monday evening of each month.

Methodist.

Rev. Furman Adams Preacher-in-charge.

unday School at 1½ P. M.—John Kimport, Supt.

Reformed.

Rev. C. W. E. Siegel, Pastor.

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday evening.

United Brethren.

Rev. Shannon, Preacher-in-charge.

Preaching next Sunday morning.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—

Preaching in Millheim next Sunday afternoon, and in Aaronsburg in the evening.

Ladies' Mite Society meets on the first Monday evening of each month.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—H. K. Luse, Supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 935, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. W. HARTMAN, Sec. W. L. BRIGHT, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. ERMARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. B. Hartman, Sec. John Kreamer, Pres't.

SCARCELY more than six months have passed since James A. Garfield breathed his last and yet not a vestige of his administration now remains. Yesterday the only relics of his cabinet retained by his successor disappeared from the circle of the president's official family. The resignation of Secretaries Kirkwood and Hunt were accepted and their successors named to the senate, Senator Teller of Colorado succeeding Mr. Kirkwood in the interior department and W. E. Chandler of New Hampshire succeeding Mr. Hunt in the navy. Both Teller nnd Chandler are men after Arthur's own heart. They are "smart" and unscrupulous politicians. Neither appointment is a creditable one, though that of Chandler is much the more disgraceful one. What William E. Chandler does not know about rascality in the manipulation of politics no aspiring artist in that line would find it worth his while to learn. If he were to tell his experience in corrupt politics, in purchasing and stealing electoral votes of states and in the general deviltry which alone can give power to the minority, he would win the profoundest admiration of the rounders, repeaters and ballot-stuffers who infest the politics of the great cities. Nobody ever heard of him as a statesman and it is not likely that anybody ever will. But he suits Arthur in his purpose to re-elect himself and that no doubt was the controlling thought in that cunning politician's mind when he appointed Mr. Chandler to a place in his cabinet.—*Patriot.*

"Our Member."

Andrew G. Curtin, the old War Governor of this State, in his speech in Congress last week supporting the Anti-Chinese bill, said that the negro as a disturbing element in politics was gone and he rejoiced in it; and then referring to Mr. Hooper, of Mississippi, an ex-confederate General with an empty sleeve, who had also defended the bill, said that "beautiful and poetical and classical as were his remarks, there was a deeper eloquence in the wave of his armless sleeve that brought the consolation that the United States were now a unit forever." Surely there was no greater individual effort made to accomplish this result than that of the splendid orator, and how much more touching and patriotic are such words, coming from such a source than the usual incendiary, bloody-shirt vaporings of too many who feel the importance of having served in some capacity during the rebellion, yet whose services were nothing as compared with those of the favorite son of Central Pennsylvania. The ex-Governor has lost none of the fire and vigor that characterized him in those days that tried the strength and perJetuity of our institutions, and his powerful plea on behalf of the bill, and the rights of American citizens, probably carried more weight than any other during the pending of its passage.—*Altoona Sunday Morning.*

The far-famed 20th Pennsylvania district has as much reason to be proud of her representative in congress as any in the United States. Few, if any, abler statesmen to-day sit in either house of our national council, than Andrew G. Curtin. Certainly none that better understand the wants, wishes and sympathies of the masses of the people, than he. His speech on the Anti-Chinese bill is no doubt more generally read and carries with it more popular and argumentative weight, than any delivered on that important question. The country very much needs statesmen of Curtin's culture, ability and sterling patriotism.

Arranging for a Mass Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—The labor associations are making arrangements for a mass meeting on April 15, to express their indignation at the president's veto of the Chinese bill.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, *April*—, 1882

The Electoral Count bill passed the Senate yesterday. It should meet with no serious delay in the House, as it is of vast importance to prevent the possibility of another electoral commission. Our institutions stood the strain of one, another might be the feather which breaks the camel's back.

Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, presented and read a memorial from the Good Templars of Wisconsin, protesting against Mr. Logan's bill apportioning to the States the revenue from the liquor traffic as an educational fund. The memorialists assert that, in their opinion, the measure "will fasten upon the country a devasting and devilish traffic which has not the shadow of an excuse for its existence except as founded in avarice, unholy appetite and the determination of the devil to make criminals and paupers of the race and to increase the population of hell."

An appropriation of $50,000 for the immediate relief of starving Indians was also passed.

There are now five Chinese bills before Congress, two in the Senate, which have been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and three in the House, which went to the Committee on Education and Labor. Senator Farley's and Representative Berry's bills are identical, and fix the period of suspension of immigration at sixteen years. Those of Senator Miller and Representative Page are similar, and make the limit ten years, while Representative Willis, in another bill, puts the time at fifteen years. As Senator Miller's bill was introduced one day before the others, it will first be considered in committee—it was in part yesterday—and will very likely be earliest reported. It is by no means certain, however, to become a law. During a chat with a prominent western Senator at the Capitol yesterday, he being one who firmly advocated the passage of the vetoed bill, in answer to a query as to what they intended to do about it, he said, I don't know what will be done, but I'll tell you what I should like to see done, and that is, a bill passed prohibiting the landing or embarking of any Chinamen or women in this United States for ever except at the port of Boston, Mass. By these means only can the "hub," and those who are controlled within the line of its influence, be paid back for an interference to which I solely attribute the veto. That would be pretty hard on the "hub," wouldn't it?

The Comptroller of the Currency has decided to issue five dollars national bank notes upon a new plate, the principal feature of which will be an engraved head of the late President Garfield, with the new charter numbers in various portions of the notes, and particularly in the border, so that the identity of the notes may be easily ascertained from any fragment.

Secretary Teller called upon Secretary Kirkwood yesterday, and engaged in a long conversation regarding the business of the Department. The new Secretary of the Interior will not assume the duties of his office before Wednesday next. Secretary Kirkwood will leave Washington for his home in Iowa immediately after the induction of the new Secretary into office, and it is his intention to make a tour through the southwest during the coming summer for the benefit of his health.

Now Secretary Hunt is going to Russia, he can continue the search after missing members of the Jeannette crew in person.

Easter eggs, new bonnets, and the circus demonstrates that spring is upon us—otherwise the fact would not be apparant.

WILLIS.

George Scoville, the Chicago lawyer who defended Guiteau, now speaks of that person as "an ungrateful brute and the champion liar," supplementing the observation with: "Also the meanest man I ever knew." Mrs Scoville does not share her husband's opinion of her brother.

Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, brother of the millionaire, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, committed suicide at Glenham Hotel, New York City, on the 2nd inst, by shooting himself. He lingered conscious for four hours while his brother was at his bedside. It is supposed that his dissipated habits lead to this result.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed an application and deposited the purchase money with the Secretary of Internal Affairs, for fifty acres of land, more or less, situate in Miles township, Centre Co. Pa., bounded on the east by lands of M. J. Hall, north by lands of Philip Granly and others, west by lands of C. Derringer and others, and south by lands——Snyder and others. t3 A. W. HAFER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John D. Foote, late of Millheim, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the same, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

P. T. MUSSER,
Administrator.

Aaronsburg,
April 13th, 1882. 15-6t

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES FOR 1880 AND 1881, AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an act of Assembly, passed to the 12th day of June, A. D. 1815, entitled "An Act to amend an Act, directing the mode of selling unseated lands in Centre county," and the several supplements thereto, there will be exposed at public sale or outcry, the following tracts of unseated lands in said county for the taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 12th, A. D., 1882, at one o'clock, p. m.:

ACRES.	PER.	WARRANTEE NAMES.	TAXES.
		BENNER TOWNSHIP.	
2		John Davis	$ 1 23
50		J D Harris	2 05
50		J J Lingle	2 05
100		Wm Humes (owner)	4 10
50		Charles Shuey (owner)	2 05
		BOGGS TOWNSHIP.	
397	145	D Carscadden	35 73
305	112	John Cochran	27 45
12	63	Roland Curtin	1 08
143		Ann Deal	12 87
433	163	Wm Gray	38 97
431	137	Martha Godfrey	38 78
433	163	Jonathan Harvey	19 49
433	163	Joseph Higby	39 17
418	40	William Hood	37 62
431	49	Moses Hood	19 38
150		Sarah Lane	13 50
433	163	David Leyfs	39 17
181		J M Lucas & J P Packer	16 28
300		Frank McCoy	27 00
¾ of	196	Packer & Lucas	9 85
		BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.	
415		James Black	6 25
433	163	Robert Brady	6 53
433	163	William P Brady	13 25
433	163	John Brady	6 53
433	163	Alexander Bell	26 42
433	153	William Bingham	64 97
415		John Boyd	12 70
433	163	John Byers	25 97
433	163	William Cook	13 25
433	163	John Cowden	13 25
433	163	William Dewart	6 53
433	163	John Dewart	6 53
433	163	Henry Donnelly	6 53
433	163	Samuel M Fox	13 00
433	163	Robert Gray	6 53
433	163	William Gray	6 53
433	163	Thomas Grant	13 25
433	163	Alexander Greayes	13 00
433	163	Charles Goben	6 53
433	163	Thomas Hamilton	13 00
433	153	George Harrison	64 97
433	163	John Hursel	13 25
433	153	Pierson Hunt	64 97
433	163	Alexander Hunter	26 42
433	163	John Kidd	6 53
415		Nathaniel Levy	12 44
433	163	John Lyon	13 25
433	153	Blair McLanahan	64 97
433	153	George McLanahan	64 97
433	153	Polly McLanahan	64 97
433	153	Ann McLanahan	64 97
433	153	George Mead	64 97
200		William Miller	6 00
433	163	Joseph Morris	13 00
433	153	John Nicholson	64 97
216	83	Jeremiah Parker	6 44
433	153	Andrew Petit	64 97
433	163	Henry Shaffer	13 25
433	163	Samuel Scott	13 00
415		John Shym	12 47
415		Sarah M Talman	12 47
433	153	Tench Francis	64 97
433	163	James Towers	6 53
415		Joseph J Wallace	5 65
433	163	Joseph Wallace	13 00
415		John Wetzel	12 30
415		Jacob Weidner	50 63
433	163	Bird Wilson	13 00
433	163	Samuel Young	26 42
433	163	Benjamin Young	13 00
		CURTIN TOWNSHIP.	
434		Robert Ainesley	20 83
415		Charles Allen	7 20
376		Samuel Baird	9 91
185		William P Brady	1 76
357		Lindley Coats	8 04
150		Paul Custer	3 61
80		John Curtin	4 32
71	131	Roland Curtin	16 11
434	163	Abijah Davis	41 55
¾ of	311	Peter Denaven	11 37
106		Joseph Devling	5 07
434		Joseph Devling	20 85
135		Henry Donald	25 92
¾ of	311	Cadwalader Evans	11 37
415		William Elliott	19 93
415		Esther Eddy	59 33
415		Robert Gray	9 97
415		William Gray	9 97
415		William Gilbert	39 84
360		Martha Godfrey	86 40
309	142	John W Godfrey	28 80
120		Peter Hahn	2 88
415		Susan Hahn	9 97
433	120	Charles Hall	5 91
60		Ed Hallowell	8 64
433		Joseph Higby or Bigbe	41 55
142		Thomas Humphrey	3 39
203		James Irwin	14 61
380¾		Joseph Kelso	36 48
403		Rebecca Kelso	38 67
408		Joseph Kelso	19 20
200		Mary Lane	14 40
150		Sarah Lane	43 20
207½		Caleb Lawns	14 86
207½		Isaac Longstreth	14 86
207½		Caleb Lawns	14 86
207½		Isaac Longstreth	14 86
70		John S Mason	6 72
415		John McCauley	14 40
200		Philip Meyers	28 80
100		Simon Meyers	14 40
420	48	Michael Meyers	60 48
420	48	Valentine Meyers	60 48
196		James Miller	14 13
400		William P Mitchell	19 20
434		William P Mitchell	20 75
220		William P Mitchell	10 56
200		John P Mitchell	13 02
313	112	Ellis L Orvis	15 02
434		J W Packer	20 83
42		J W Packer	2 93
15		J W Packer	37
325		J W Packer	15 63
110		William M Packer	5 28
53		Cline Quigley	14 44
100		Peter Smith	12 00
433	153	Samuel Scott	41 55
433	163	Mary Talman	20 85
200		Richard Tunis	4 80
200		Richard Tunis	3 84
217		Fishburn Wharton	10 43
217		Fishburn Wharton	10 43
160		Jonathan Willis	3 80
415		Casper Wister	86 40
433	163	James White	31 18
461		William Yardley	11 04
		FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.	
150		A Barton Sloat (owner)	11 25
		GREGG TOWNSHIP.	
40		James Barber	1 48
2-5 of	40	Henry Haines	27
2-5 of	40	Henry Haines	14
2-5 of	40	Henry Haines	14
2-5 of	40	Henra Haines	14
400		William Logan	14 80
400		John Painter	14 80
400		William Taggert	14 80
400		Davis Taggert	14 80
		HAINES TOWNSHIP.	
400		Thomas Barr	6 50
406	60	Margaret Barr	6 60
313		John Barron	2 25
87		John Barron	82
400		James Barr	6 50
406	60	Mary Barr	6 60
400	60	Ebenezer Branham	3 25
246		Henry Beck	2 33
400	60	John Bell	3 25
154		Henry Beck	2 87
344	16	John Bolinger	5 60
338	60	Henry Bolinder	5 52
325	60	Frederick Bolinder	5 30
213	16	Adam Bolinder	5 12
400	60	John Boyle	3 25
400	60	Thomas Carstance	3 25
406		John Craig	3 28
400	60	John Darr, Jr	3 25
404	78	John Darr	3 30
408	70	Leonard Darr	3 30
382	163	Peter Epler	12 45
438		Andrew Epler	14 23
181		Jacob Fees	1 47
400		Bernard Gratz	3 25
250		H Gillman & S Snyder	18 75
262	140	H Gillman & S Snyder	26 00
435		Charles Hall	21 22
437	108	John Hartman	6 84
480	103	Robert Irwin	7 90
400	126	Margaret Irwin	6 50
400		Margaret Jenks	6 50
400		Mary Jenks	6 50
418	90	George Kreamer	26 92
106		Lowery	82
228	150	William Mosby	1 87
200		William Parker	1 63
200		William Parker	1 63
400	60	William Phillips	3 25
400		James Rand	6 50
400		James Row	6 50
440	70	Charlotte Rustin	3 58
428	80	Thomas Rustin	6 75
300	60	Albraight Swineford	4 88
170		Stover & Wolf	2 82
400		Simon Snyder	3 25
88		William Tidd	75
400	60	John Tidd	3 25
312		William Tidd	2 62
150		P Hensel (owner)	1 22
125		D Hensel (owner)	1 03
		HALF MOON TOWNSHIP.	
48		Daniel Beck	2 96
40	10	Peggy Shearer	2 80
44	11	Thomas Heyskill (owner)	5 96
		HARRIS TOWNSHIP.	
196		J C Fisher	3 54
400		James Forbes	3 60
400		Wm Harrison	3 60
150		John Irwin	1 34
400		James Reed	3 60
100		Samuel Young	90
		HOWARD TOWNSHIP.	
107	104	Samuel Brown	8 36
40		Paul Custin	12 15
200		Samuel Custin	24 30
208		John W Godfrey	26 38
50		A D Harris	2 02
		HUSTON TOWNSHIP.	
433	163	James Baxter	3 26
433	163	John Price	3 26
483	163	John Rollington	3 26
433	163	John Wheeland	3 26
		LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.	
406	120	Ebenezer Benham	16 70
805	120	John Dunwoody	12 51
166		Robert & James Hays	21 79
175		William Hays	4 69

ACRES.	PER.	WARRANTEE NAMES.	TAXES.
175		George D Hess	10 75
309	63	Robert Irwin	25 33
398	80	Robert Irwin	16 31
310		Jeremiah Jackson	25 42
150		Peter Lytle	6 15
175		James A Quigley	10 75
406	120	Steven Stevenson	24 99
		MARION TOWNSHIP.	
50		William Allison	4 30
42	66	John Carman	2 70
420		Robert Irwin	55 34
413¼		Jeremiah Jackson	53 28
17		Thomas Lewis	5 56
35		J M McKinney	3 79
70		Christ Rohrer	22 59
50		W A Thomas	16 14
50		Jacob Deitz (owner)	4 30
50		William Tilghman (owner)	16 14
50		C M Bower (owner)	16 14
19		I S Frain (owner)	6 42
28		John Zeigler (owner)	9 03
60		Simon Yarger	5 14
60		Simon Yarger	5 14
		MILES TOWNSHIP.	
430		Robert Brady	6 47
410		Hannah Brady	6 17
255		Jane Brady	3 86
200		John Brady	3 00
440		William P Brady	6 60
290		William P Brady	4 33
286		James Black	4 29
175		Hugh Barton	6 56
424		George Calhoun	6 38
365		John Cowden	5 49
50		John Cowden	77
150		William Cooper	2 27
427		William Dewart	6 41
125		John Dorsey	1 80
320		Joseph Fearon	4 80
130	23	Simon Gratz	1 97
200		Robert Gray	1 50
429		Robert Gray	6 63
476		Thomas Grant	7 12
440		James Hepburn	6 60
150		John Housel	1 12
405		Peter Housel	6 09
460		Alexander Hunter	6 90
430		Jeremiah Jackson	6 47
400		Richard Lake	6 00
300		Aaron Levy	2 50
402	134	William Miles	6 06
425		Samuel Norton	6 59
300		William Parker	4 50
324		Richard Parker	5 04
324		Jeremiah Parker	4 81
419		John Reese	6 25
125		William Stedman	1 87
200		Thomas Smith	3 00
160		Abraham Scott	1 50
50		Samuel Scott	77
300		Abraham Scott	2 27
90		Samuel Scott	1 37
150		Robert Taggart	1 77
425		Henry Toland	6 39
425		Wharton Moore	1 89
		David Williams	6 39
		PATTON TOWNSHIP.	
100		Henry Gross	5 56
		PENN TOWNSHIP.	
300	150	Adam Bolinder	2 08
383		William Cook	11 19
		POTTER TOWNSHIP.	
400		William P Brady	4 31
288		Mary Bound	3 02
81	111	Alexander Cameron	80
198	134	George Foust	1 50
186		H B Fulmer	2 00
400		Edward Garigus	3 02
400		William Garigus	3 02
400		William Harrison	7 02
150		Jacob Kusteborder	51
327		Shures & Fullmer	3 30
		S & A Scott	3 02
		SPRING TOWNSHIP.	
216	41	William McClure	20 38
186	116	John Purdon	5 84
300		Catharine Robison	9 45
300		Rebecca Robison	9 45
150		Richard Robison	3 66
80		Jasper Brooks (owner)	6 30
100		J Gordon (owner)	3 15
		SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.	
433		Andrew Bayard	129 80
138		William Bingham	51 96
173		Felix Brunt	51 95
153		George Campbell	51 96
44		David Carscadden	49 49
413	44	David Carscadden	49 49
287	80	David Carscadden	34 44
433	153	Paul Cox	51 96
433	153	Thomas Cuthbert	51 96
433	153	D H Cunningham	103 93
433		George Clymer	7 20
433	153	Sharp Delaney	51 95
300		Joseph Devling	18 00
218		Samuel Dobson	13 05
433		George Eddy	26 04
200		Thomas Fitzsimmons	24 00
60		Robert Gray	7 20
383		James T Hale	45 95
433	153	Thomas Hawthorn	51 95
433	153	James Hawthorn	51 95
433	153	William Lewis	51 95
433	162	William Lewis (lawyer)	51 95
433		Samuel Linn	51 95
353		John Ligget	42 35
400		J Z Long	24 00
200		J Z Long	24 00
438	153	Jasper Mayland	51 95
433	153	Edward Mayston	51 95
		James McManus	51 95
433		Blair McLanahan	51 95
433	153	George Mead	51 95
433	153	William McPherson	51 95
433	153	M T Milliken	51 95
400		N J Mitchell	48 00
400	73	N J Mitchell	49 07
433	120	Luke Misner	51 95
433		Benjamin R Morgan	26 04
433	153	Robert Morris	51 95
338	71	John M Nesbit	89 03
¾of			
of 433	153	J P Norris	177
433	153	William Parker	26 04
		George Parker	51 95
216		Jeremiah Parker	12 92
369		John Pim	43 20
360	144	Hugh Pim	43 20
300		Job Reiley	45 00
360	144	John Reiley	43 20
433	153	Thomas L Shippen	51 95
433	153	Edward Scott	51 95
433	153	Benjamin H Tallman	26 04
162		Joseph Tomkins	19 44
433	153	A S Valentine	51 95
433	153	Rebecca Walu	26 04
433	153	Moore Wharton	51 95
433	153	Elizabeth Wharton	26 04
433	163	Kearney Wharton	51 95
½of5-9			
of 433	153	Mary Wharton	14 40
433	153	Francis West	51 95
433	153	Benjamin West	51 95
265		Francis West	15 91
433	153	William H West	26 04
433	153	John West	26 04
169		Francis West	10 15
433		Bird Wilson	51 95
		RUSH TOWNSHIP.	
164	10	James Allison	16 22
433	153	John Allison	83 26
328		James Allison	68 22
250		Andrew Allison	52 00
300		And Alison & John Lilly	62 40
327	10	Andrew Armstrong	5 64
40	10	Richard Atherton	6 24
433	153	Paul Black	62 40
400		John Black	67 60
433	163	David Beveridge	5 64
433	163	Peter Brutzman	112 58
433	163	John Boreland	67 60
433	163	Paul Bush	67 60
433	163	John Bush	67 60
400		James Bush	20 80
200		John Burg	10 40
40		Samuel Chestnut	2 08
100		John Copenhaver	10 40
250		John Copenhaver	26 00
776		Copenhaver & Whitcome	80 70
433	153	John Cunningham	26 78
100		George Clymer	5 20
100		George Campbell	5 20
300		Thomas Cuthbert	15 60
433	163	Sharp Delaney	5 64
150		Frederick Dorsh	39 00
433	153	William Dentler	22 52
433	153	Thomas Edwards	112 58
433	163	Daniel Ehler	33 80
433	153	Daniel Fitzgerald	33 80
433	153	John Funk	11 26
250		Thomas Fitzsimmons	13 00
217		Sabastian Graff	56 42
433	153	Andrew Graff	22 58
216	156	Thomas Grant	56 16
433	153	Thomas Graut	33 84
303	153	William Gray	76 78
433	163	James Glentworth	5 64
50		Elizabeth Groe	2 60
100		Robert Gray	5 20
433	153	John Gundaker	22 52
433	153	Michael Gundaker	22 52
433	153	Christian Hair	16 90
426	164	Christian Hair, jr	16 64
433	153	David Hair	16 90
433	153	John Hambright	22 58
216	156	Thomas Hamilton	56 16
433	153	Hugh Hamilton	22 52
433	153	John Hand	16 90
403		John Harrison	26 78
150		Joseph Harrison	38 00
433	153	Hugh Hamilton	22 52
75		Joseph Harrison	3 90
112		George M Hartline	4 48
½ of			
433	163	Joseph Hopkins	56 29
433	153	John Huber	16 90
433	153	Robert Irwin	112 58
433	153	Robert Irwin	22 52
433	15	Owden Jordon	22 52
433	163	John Kelley	67 60
100		Robert King	20 80
2200		James T Laird	228 80
433	163	George Latimer	5 64
136	63	William G Latimer	177
15		Casper Lawrence	78
433	153	Christian Lenhore	67 60
313	106	John Lowden	12 22
433	153	Richard Lowden	33 80
433	153	John Lowden	33 84
433	153	Leslie Malone	11 28
433	163	Edward Mayston	5 64
200		William McPherson	2 60
433	153	John Miller	16 00
433	163	Jacob Miller	16 90
433	163	Martha McConnell	5 64
433	153	George Mead	22 52
433	153	B R Morgan	22 52
217		John Musser	56 42
217		George Musser (Smith)	56 42
407	137	Christian Musser	21 22
6		Ellen Nelson	2 08
323		Hugh Patton	8 40
433	153	Richard Peters	22 52
433	153	Henry Pinkerton	33 80
150	11	Hardman Phillips	39 00
177	84	Hardman Phillips	27 60

ACRES.	PER.	WARRANTEE NAMES.	TAXES.
216	80	Robert Rainey	35 10
433	153	Thomas Reese	112 58
433	153	Christian Rohrer	16 90
405	47	Jacob Rush	63 18
433	153	Benjamin Rush	38 84
433	153	Casper Shafner	67 60
433	153	Andrew Shenk	16 90
433	153	Christian Shenk	16 90
433	153	Michael Shenk	16 90
247	16	Jacob Steke	9 64
433	153	Robert Spear	67 60
433	153	Mary Smith	11 28
167	07	George Slough	6 50
¼ of			
433	153	John Stoner	56 29
219		Andrew Scott	8 53
2	0	Joseph Siroud	10 40
433	153	Paul Such	66 60
433	164	John Such	67 60
406		Barbara Snyder	63 34
433	153	George Slough	22 52
433	153	George Slough	22 52
6		John Nelson (owner)	1 56
433	163	Kearney Wharton	67 60
122	44	John Weidman	19 02
402	116	Jacob Weidman	62 70
312		Joseph Wells	48 66
50		John Wells	2 60
250		Paul Wells	13 00
108		John Wilson	5 62
75		William Wilson	15 61
433	153	William Wilson	112 58
313	106	John Witner	24 44
		TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.	
76		George Ashutes	7 61
100		Jacob Beck	*25 00
400		William Beel	19 00
250		Cleavent Beckwith	75 00
132		William Bell	33 61
100		J C Bell	10 00
50		A M Elder	17 50
434		Hugh Hamilton	65 00
433	163	Elizabeth Hootman	65 00
433	163	Leslie Malone	65 00
434		W W Montgomery	32 55
434		John Montgomery	32 55
433	163	John McCommond	65 00
123		Ridgway, Budd & Co. tract 1,	18 46
180		" " " tract 2,	27 00
189		" " " tract 18,	47 25
141		" " " tract 8	21 15
210		" " " tract 12,	52 50
100		John Sherick	10 00
128		John W Thomas	6 39
438		John W Thomas	21 89
119		John W Thomas	28 81
100		John W Thomas	10 00

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13., 1882.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

—"*Green Christmas—White Easter*," just as we expected.

—Spring has come—or at least one of its indicators—the organ grinder.

—Our ladies are taking up the subject of housecleaning. Oh, for a liberal share of good temper then!

—A lot of the celebrated Rockford Seamless Stockings—*the best in the world*—just received at the Journal Store.

—Dr. P. T. Musser is the administrator of the estate of John D. Foote. See notice in another column.

—The Centre County Pomona Grange will meet at Centre Hall on the 18th inst.

—In mentioning Messrs. Loses' new engine in last week's issue its power was erroneously given as 110. It should have been 12 horsepower.

—Barber Springer had the misfortune to loose a valuable porker on the day he moved to his property on North street last week.

—High Constable Bartholomew was around town one day last week assessing the dogs, and found 57 canines in the borough.

—Centre Hall has five resident ministers and enough work for all of them, presumably. Millheim gets along with two.

—The wheat fields in this part of the county do not appear very promising, although recent rains have somewhat improved them.

—At the regular meeting of the Millheim B. & L. Association on Monday evening money sold for 20 per cent premium for permanent loan.

PHOSPHATE.—John H. Musser keeps constantly on hand at Coburn Station a superior quality of phosphate, which he sells in large or small quantities at most reasonable prices. tf

—Rev. Z. A. Yearick of Turbutville, Northumberland Co., has accepted the call of the Reformed church in Aaronsburg and will locate there about the beginning of May.

—Some of our merchants have been to the eastern cities while some are getting ready to start in the near future. Then look out for the new spring goods.

—Mr. C. A. Sturgis and family, of Lewisburg, were here over the Easter holidays, visiting relatives and friends. Charley reports business brisk down there.

—Miss Mary E. Strohm wishes to inform the citizens of Millheim that she expects to open a subscription school this spring, and hereby most respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. Tuition—$1.25 to $150. 3t

GOOD IDEA.—In the public schools of Bucks Co., the leading news in the daily papers is read for the information of the scholars and the papers are kept on file where scholars may have access to them.

SERVES THEM RIGHT.—The Pennsylvania railroad has instructed its agents to sell no tickets to drunken men, while the gatemen have orders to allow no intoxicated individuals to pass.

—People around here are anxiously on the look-out for butcherwagons. Getting tired of old meat, and would prefer tender steak and roasts. The sound of the butcherhorn is pleasing to the ear just now.

—Persons should take pains to have their front gates securly shut at dark nights. Pedestrians passing along on Penn Street especially are running the risk of breaking some of their ribs by these unpleasant traps.

—J. A. Limbert, the mail contractor on the route betwen Coburn and Woodward, is prepared to carry express packages and other goods to all points along the route at reasonable charges. All business entrusted to him will be punctually attended to.

—A. C. Musser has safely returned from Philadelphia and other eastern parts. He was absent on a business trip in the interests of the Millheim Marble Works, which enjoy a high state of prosperity under his efficient management.

WANTED.—The undersigned wishes to secure a man who will either rent his blacksmith shop, two miles west of Woodward, and carry on the business, or work for him as a hand. For particulars apply to
4t J. M. WEAVER.

LEWIN,—of the Philadelphia Branch Store, at Bellefonte, sells more clothing than any other store in the county. He is about to open out a new and immense stock, such as was never before brought to Bellefonte. His prices will be kept down to the very lowest cash basis which his immense business enables him to do. In making your spring purchases of clothing you are entirely safe to buy of Lewin, who sells at one price, and that the lowest, to all, and guarantees every article to be as pepresented. 2t

—On Thursday of last week Mr. John Ketner of Haines township, while walking out in his back yard suddenly dropped to the ground and expired almost instantly. It is supposed that a stroke of palsy was the cause of his sudden death.

—Dr. G. L. Lee of Potter Township, wishes to inform the public that he has located at Madisonburg with the intention of practising medicine. He will attend professional calls at Em'l. Brown's hotel in that place and expects to treat his patrons with promptness and satisfaction.

—The Entertainment by John H. Auman's school, on Saturday, proved a success. The attendance was good, the young pupils acquitted themselves well, and Johnny'spurse was replenished almost to bursting. We congratulate both teacher and puplis on the favorable results.

The Summer Session of Spring Mills Academy
will begin MONDAY, APR. 17th., 1882. Tuition $10, 13 and 16 for term of twenty weeks. Boarding rersonable. For further information call on or address
LEWIS REITER, A. B., Principal,
SPRING MILLS, PA

—"*Betty and the Baby*" subscriptions are all the go. Betty is the wife of Sergeant Mason, the man who tried to shoot Guiteau and was sentenced to seven years penitentiary for it, and the Baby is—the baby, of course. It is thought that total of subscriptions sum up nearly $10.000. Good for Betty and the Baby.

—We learn from the Clinton *Democrat* that Squire J. J. Herlacher, of Logansville died very suddenly at his home on Saturday the 1st instant. But two hours previous to his death he had been in apparent good health, speaking to his friends in his accustomed jovial manner. Death resulted from a stroke of paralysis.

A BUSY PLACE.—One of the busiest places in Penns Valley is the MILLHEIM MARBLE WORKS. Fine monuments and elegant head stones are made in the best style of the art and in quick succession. The establishment has earned a reputation for good work and fair dealings second to none in this part of the state, and has a wide spread and increasing patronage. tf

—Twenty lots were sold in South Philipsburg, Centre county, last week, making in all about forty in that section so recently laid out in town lots. A large number of new houses will go up there this spring and summer, several being in course of construction at this time. We wish such a building boom would strike Millheim.

—The Seventh Annual Sunday School Convention of the Synod of Central Pennsylvania, will meet in the Lutheran church, Aaronsburg, Tuesday evening, *May* 2nd, and continues until Wednesday evening, *May* 3rd. Prominent Sunday School workers are expected and practical questions will be discussed. We will publish the programme in due time. 2t

—Lewisburg is jubilant over the sure prospect of a new rail road. It is to be a continuation of the Reading Road from Shamokin to West Milton, there to intersect with the Catawissa road. The course of the new road will be via Sunbury, thence across the river to Winfield and Lewisburg. The engineers are now locating the route and the work is to be commenced forthwith.

CAMP.—the Centre Hall furniture man, is fast winning his way into popular favor. He makes good honest work and deals fairly and squarely by all. Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Bedsteads, Chairs, Lounges, or anything in his line constantly on hand at most reasonable prices. There is no occasion for any one to go to a distance for furniture when you can get it equally as good and cheap at home. 2t

—A fine line of Family Bibles, Presentation Bibles, Photograph Albums Velvet Frames, French Vases, Beautiful Scrap Pictures, Paper Boxes, and a great variety of Fancy Goods generally Splendid S. School, Day School and Visiting and other Cards—all very cheap, at the Journal Store. tf

SELECT SCHOOL.—W. Frank Musser, A B., will open a select school in the Academy building, Aaronsburg, Monday, April 17th next. The course of instruction will include the English branches, Latin, Greek and German. For terms and particulars address
W. FRANK MUSSER.
3t

THE ROYCE REAPER.—I hereby make known to the farmers of Centre county that I intend as heretofore to ship reapers on trial to all who wish to buy. I ask no one to sign any contract but all will have a fair trial before buying. The Royce must stand or fall on its own merits. For simplicity of construction, lightness of draft, ease of management and efficiency of work it stands unrivaled. For further information I respectfully refer to men who have used it—Jacob Kerstetter, Daniel E. Gentzel, Jacob J. Gentzel, Coburn Post Office, and others.
Apply to
LEMUEL CAMPBELL
Sunbury, Pa., or
W L BRIGHT J H. MUSSER, solicitors
Aaronsburg, Pa.
1m

—You need not *go west* to buy cheap lands. Treasurer Keller will sell thousands of acres next June, scattered over the whole county, and most of it will go decidedly cheap. All these lands are timbered, and in this respect they are decidedly preferable to western lands—but we don't insure all of it to be strictly first class for farming purposes. The purchaser will have the chance to try that.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN DRESS.—This is the way Judge Sharswood, of the Supreme court, flatters the opposite sex: "It is true that girls are not so often spendthrifts as boys, but they may sometimes be, and if extravagance in female dress continues, as it has begun the fortunes of girls may be as rapidly dissipated in that way as by intemperance, gambling and licentiousness in young men."

—Prof D. M. Wolf paid us a visit last week, and he did not say "How d' you do" and "Good bye," all in one breath. The Professor loves and enjoys his work and is in better health than he has been for some years. He was recently offered the Presidency of the Allentown Female College, but seems to be a little wary to assume any duties in *that* particular line, and so declined what to most men would be a tempting position. We are happy to state that the Professor stays with us.

—The shoe store of Doll & Mingle is one of the most substantial business houses in Bellefonte, if not one of the largest. Both partners are practical shoemakers as well as men of strict integrity and excellent business qualifications. You can go to their store with the full assurance that they will deal with you fairly and squarely, and that all they represent respecting their goods is fully substantiated by the facts. Just try them to see how well you will be pleased. tf

—Prof. Kurzenknabe is a trifle indignant because of the report published in certain newspapers to the effect that he was insane and cooped in an asylum. The "music" in him comes out over his own signature in a letter he has furnished for publication, as follows: "I was handed a number of papers containing a notice of my having been placed in an Asylum because of mental derangement induced by over-study. Please say that this is a malicious libel manufactured by my enemies for a purpose. I never enjoyed better health and a more prosperous business than during the past year. I was only once in my life in a Lunatic Asylum, then only an hour as a visitor—the conclusions I then arrived at were that there were inmates who should be at large and numbers out who should bein.—*Mifflinburg Telegraph*

—The *Centre Democrat* has partly changed hands. Major Forster steps down and out, while our talented young friend, J. R. VanOrmer, steps in. The one makes his parting, and the other his saluting bow, in last week's issue.

Major Forster has many warm friends throughout the county who will sincerely regret his retirement from the chair editorial. He has filled several important positions of trust under the national and state governments, as well as in the county, with honor and credit. Major Forster was a brave soldier and officers in two wars and carries an honorable scar received in the War of the Rebellion. He is a gentleman of culture, a fluent writer, a good, companionable fellow, and has many other good qualities of mind and heart. He will carry with him the warmest esteem of his many friends wherever he may go, into whatever walks of life he may turn.

Mr. VanOrmer we know well. He is a graduate of the JOURNAL office, and we feel proud of our pupil. It was we who probably first told him, not exactly in flattering terms, but all the more candid for that—that he was apt, smart, and so forth, (facts which he might perhaps never have discovered of his own accord) and that he should make journalism his profession. We are glad that our high hopes of him are beginning to be realized.

The firm of Shugert & VanOrmer is a good combination of age and experience with youthful enterprise, ambition and *snap*. They have our best wishes.

News Miscellany.

Burglaries are becoming very frequent in certain parts of Lebanon county.

A Baltimore firm offers a suit of clothing to the handsomest man—the result to be decided by ballot.

The cost of education in New York city for a year is $3,500,000; that of crime, $5,000,000.

A Norristown knitting establishment turns out six hundred pairs of stockings a week.

Two dogs slaughtered twenty-one sheep and five lambs in Blair county, the other day, valued at $100.

A clothing house has engaged Sergeant Mason as clerk at a salary of $1,500 a year as soon as he is released from prison.

The Governor of Maryland has signed the bill recently passed by the Legislature establishing whipping as a punishment for wife-beating.

The Huntingdon *Journal* says that it is not an uncommon thing for people in that county to awaken with both eyes swollen shut. The doctors have named the disease pink-eye.

As two laborers were digging a drain on Saturday at St. Louis, to connect a house with a street sewer, they unearthed a large pot, tightly sealed, which was found to contain English sovereigns, American silver dollars and Continental currency. The money has not been counted, but there is probably between $20.000 and $30,000 in coin, which is dated in the last century. The currency bears the date of 1777. The house was occupied by Montgomery Blair many years ago.

A Minister's Misconduct.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 5.—Rev. Jesse Laros, an Evangelical minister of this city, was arrested to-day on the charge of having criminally assaulted Ida Miller, aged thirteen years, of Tamaqua. Laros is fifty years of age and has a family. He was held for trial.

Mr. Gauger, merchant tailor of Milton, met with quite an accident. On last Saturday evening, about 10 o'clock a promiscuous fight occurred at one of the prominent street corners in Milton among a number of roughs. While the fight was in progress Mr. Gauger, who happened to be near by, was hit in the eye with a piece of flying brick, which knocked his eye out, completely destroying it.

Found a Dead Child in His Well.

ERIE, Pa., March 31.—Farmer Applegate, of Green county, investigated his well for the cause of malaria, which everyone contracted who drank of the water. He fished up the body of a child, partially devoured by rats and greatly decomposed. It is believed the child was drowned soon after birth to cover up another crime involving the honor of two well-known families. The matter will be inquired into and some startling developments are looked for.

LYNCHED IN PUBLIC.

Richard Long Taken from Jail and Hanged before Thousands of People.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind, April 4.

Last night after midnight a mob collected in a grove near Kokomo and organized and marched to the jail where Long, alias Jamison, charged with committing a felonious assault on the little daughter of Mr. Pricherd, was confined. A crowd of 700 or 800 people had congregated at the jail when the masked party arrived, but they made no demonstration except to cheer the mob. At the jail door the Sheriff met them. On his refusal to deliver the keys the mob broke down the doors and took the culprit to Main Street Bridge, where thousands had gathered.

The mob was well organized. They wore their coats turned inside out. They had obtained sledgehammers, crowbars and other implements from a blacksmith shop before marching to the jail. Efforts were made by W. F. Vail, Rev. Mr. McClane and others to prevent the mob from taking the law in their own hands, but they were greeted with shouts of derision from the mob and the crowd that had gathered. It was evident nothing but a large military force could have prevented the hanging. The culprit's last wish was: "Hang me decent."

Singular and Fatal Accident.

ALTOONA, April 6.—A very singular accident, which resulted in the death of Thomas Wren, a young man employed on the new city reservoir at Kittanning Point, occurred yesterday. While excavating, near the breast of the dam, a quantity of dirt was dislodged from above and began to fall down on him. He stepped back quickly to avoid it, and in turning around stumbled and fell on the sharp point of the pick which he had in his hand. The pick had just been dressed by the blacksmith and was as sharp as a spear The point of the tool struck the pit of the stomach, entering the fermoral canal and tearing the important blood vessels. It also struck the pelvic bone and lacerated the bladder, the lower bowel and scrotum.

DIED.

On the 2nd inst., at Centre Hall, John Shannon, Esq., aged 63 years, 5 months and 28 days.

On the 6th inst., in Haines township, John Ketner, aged 70 years, 8 months and 20 days.

"Was Gott thut das ist wohl gethan;
Dabei will ich verbleiben!
Es mag mich auf die rauhe Bahn,
Noth, Tod und Elend treiben;
So wird Gott mich ganz vaterlich
In seinen Armen halten,
Drum lasz ich ihn nur walten."

J. T.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat	1.20
Corn	85
Rye	80
Oats White	50
Buckwheat	
Flour	6.25
Bran & Shorts, per ton	25 00
Salt, per Brl	1.75
Plaster, ground	9.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	
Timothyseed	2.00
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	4.00 to 5.00
Butter	30
Hams	16
Sides	9
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	15
Potatoes	1 25
Lard	12
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	6
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$5.00
Stove "	5.20
Chestnut	4.80
Pea	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.20

Fifty cents per ton additional when delivered in Millheim.

DR. J. W. STAM
is now permanently located at
MILLHEIM,
and will give prompt attention to all medic calls at his office in
C. F. Deininger's house on Main Street.
Try DR. STAM'S SPECIFIC PILE MEDICINE—it gives instant relief.

READERS!
When in want of a pair of Boots, Shoes or Rubbers send to
KAMP'S
in Lock Haven and you can get them as low as in Philadelpia or New York. If they don't suit you you can return them and get your money back. First rate goods at low prices is my motto.
JACOB KAMP.
To Country dealers, I will sell at wholesale prices, freight added.

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER
GEPHART & MUSSER
DEALERS IN
Clover
Flour, &
Feed,
Coal,
Plaster
& Salt
MILLHEIM PA.,
Highest market price paid for all kinds of
GRAIN,
Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

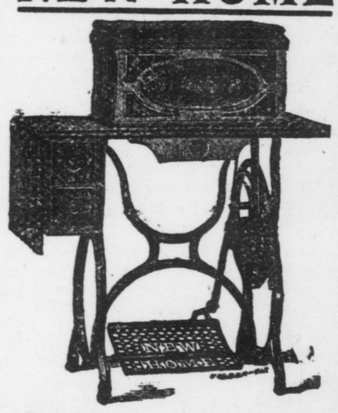
COAL, PLASTER & SALT
Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.
A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

POTTERY
Millheim, Centre Co., Penna.
ULRICH & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
would most respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to manufacture everything in their line of first class quality. They have found a superior kind of clay and will constantly keep on hand a full line of
CROCKERY, BREAD & PIE DISHES, PLAIN & FANCY FLOWER POTS, STOVE COLLARS, &c.
ysHoping to merit the confidence of the public qa furnishing the best grade of ware they would epectfully solicit a share of its patronage. 1y

CENTRE HALL
Furniture Store
WM. R. CAMP,
PROPRIETOR.
Walnut & Fancy Chamber Suits, Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Sinks, WASHSTANDS, Parlor Tables, Breakfast Tables, Extension Tables, Wood and Cane Seat Chairs, Mattresses, Spring Beds, and everything else in the Furniture line at the lowest prices. I hope to merit the patronage of the public by good work and moderate prices. Please call and see my stock before you go out of your own valley for your furniture. You can do fully as well at home as you can anywhere else.
TRY ME!

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

A THING OF BEAUTY,
IS A JOY FOREVER!
Our Large Spring Stock!!!
Comprises some of the most elegant and genteel styles of
SUITS!
We have ever offered, and while we have elevated the quality and style, we have
KEPT DOWN THE PRICE!
We have many advantages both in purchasing and handling goods, and we propose
To Give You the Benefit!
Always ahead in Low Prices and Good Goods, is what has directed the rush to our store for the past few years, and we intend to keep the crowd moving in that direction.
BY GIVING THE BEST GOODS!
And the Largest Stock to select from, with prices that no one ever beat and seldom equaled.
TRY TRADING WITH US!
AND IF YOU ARE LIKE THE REST OF MANKIND, AND WE RATHER THINK YOU ARE, YOU WILL BE PLEASED WITH THE RESULT.
WHITCOMB---CLOTHIER,
Lock Haven, Penna.

THE ONLY PERFECT
SEWING MACHINE.
THE LIGHT-RUNNING
NEW HOME

Rapidly superceding all others wherever introduced.
Pronounced by an army of happy purchasers to be the BEST.
The NEW HOME is positively The Simplest, Easiest Running, Most Reliable, and Most Durable Sewing Machine ever invented.
It operates Quickly, Quietly, and without fatigue to the operator.
Full information, Descriptive Catalogues, &c., free on application.
JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.
30 Union Square, N. Y.
And Orange, Mass.
W. H. B. EISENHUTH, Agent,
Millheim, Centre Co., Pa

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HOWARD A. SNOW,
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SUCCESSOR TO
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AND
CHIPMAN, HOSMER & CO.
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Patents procured upon the plan that was originated and successfully practiced by the above-named, firm.
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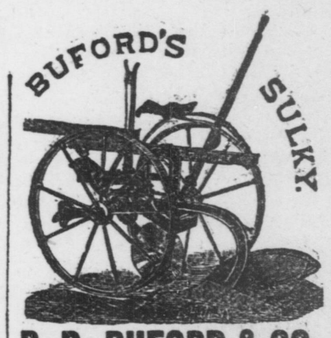
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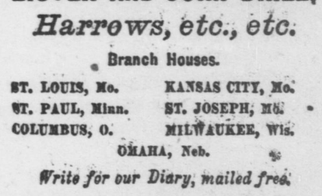
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AGRICULTURE.

WITH A WORD ON MILKING.—The care and treatment of the cow's udder, so intimately connected with all that pertains to the finer grades of table butter, is attracting that attention among dairymen which its importance demands. This glandular organ is too little understood, and its liability to numerous and complicated diseases is frequently the cause of improper treatment in the way of milking and improper food. The cow, if docile and gentle, does not manifest any uneasiness while being milked; on the contrary she likes to have the pressure caused by a full udder removed if properly performed. Whenever the cow shows signs of undue uneasiness something is evidently wrong and the cause should be ascertained. In Europe where the "milkmaid" has complete charge of the cows they are said to be more free from disease than in this country, where the "hired" man is allowed to do the milking. How then should the cow be milked may be a pertinent query to suggest, and if possible answer. The teats are grasped by both hands, the fingers being pressed together toward the palms of the hands and both brought down so far as the udder will admit. The milker should avoid all unnecessary pulling or twitching of the teats which ultimately affects and disarranges the internal organs of the udder. Some cows milk very easily while others, on account of the small aperture through which the milk comes from the teats, milk hard. A free milker will "give down" her milk in from three to five minutes, while hard milkers require from eight to ten minutes in which to do the milking Garget is one of the most common diseases of the udder and is a serious one, not only affecting the health of the cow but greatly injuring the quality of the cream. Whenever this disease manifests itself a teaspoonful of powdered saltpetre should be given the cow, mixing with meal or bran and repeating several times at intervals of two or three days until the disease is cured. It is a singular fact that this disease seldom attacks poor cows—that is, cows that are not "rich" milkers. Frequently the cow is so badly affected that one of the teats ceases to give milk and she is known as a "three-titted" cow. In all cases where fine butter is made the udder of the cow is carefully washed and wiped before milking. This operation is necessary in order to secure pure milk free from all impurities of the stable. The water used should be tepid or blood warm, and in no case should be hot or cold, since the one will chill, the other cause the teats to crack. Too much water should not be used, simply dip the cloth into the water, ring it and wash the udder and on both sides of it, after which rub dry with a soft woolen cloth. The operation may be done in a short time and will well repay one for the trouble. The milk should be strained at once as soon as the milking is performed and in no case should wooden pails be used. Regularity as to time of milking is necessary as much as feeding and the difficulty of cows not "holding out" will be avoided.

IN Europe the carrot is grown to a great extent for feeding to cattle in the winter months. Roots of some kind are fed the winter through to the cows. An Iowa raiser of Jersey cows says he is accustomed to feed carrots, of which he usually raises 600 bushels per acre. Carrots increase the flow of milk and improve the appearance and quality of butter. Beets are preferable to carrots for increasing the flow of milk; the milk, however, which is produced from beets, is not as good for butter. The breeder mentioned above has found it difficult to raise his calves on clear Jersey milk, and advises the feeding of that which has been skimmed.

THE *Cultivator and Country Gentleman* says: "It is important to sow barley as early in spring as the ground can be reduced to a good mellow condition. On such soils as will admit fall plowing without their becoming complicated again by the agency of rains and melting snows, some advantage is derived from the operation, but it will be found best more commonly to depend on thorough underdraining on soils that have not natural drainage, and early spring plowing. The time at which the seed may be sown will, of course, vary with soils and latitudes."

OUR readers must remember that only recently has it been clearly demonstrated that a dead branch on a tree makes almost as great a strain on the main plant for moisture as does a living one. It is one of the most important discoveries of modern botanical science to the practical horticulturist, as by this knowledge he can save many a valuable tree. When one has been transplanted some roots get injured, and the supply of moisture in the best cases is more or less deficient. Any dead branch or any weak one should therefore be at once cut away.

A STRIP of land bordering on the Mediterranean, about 100 miles long and 5 or 6 wide is the raisin-producing territory of Spain. The Muscatel grapes are carefully cut in August, laid on a sort of bed made of fine pebbles, and dried, being turned often until they are sufficiently cured. Then they are taken to the wine presses, where, after being laid in trays, they are subjected to a heavy pressure, when they are ready for market.

THE general food of the Norwegians if rye bread, milk and cheese. As a particular luxury peasants eat "sharke," which are thin slices of salt hung meat, dried in the wind, but this indulgence in animal food is very rare indeed. A common treat on high days and holy days consists of a thick hasty pudding or porridge of oatmeal or rye meal, seasoned by two or three picked herrings or salted mackerel.

PLASTER should always be kept on hand in the barn. It will promote the growth of nearly all plants, affords partial protection against drought, and will furnish soluble lime to plants that need it. Of all the fertilizers known plaster is the cheapest, and, for its cost, is the most remunerative. Two bushels only are needed for a good application. It is a special fertilizer for clover, beans, peas and potatoes.

THE exportation of potatoes, cabbages and other vegetables from Germany to this country has constantly increased since it began last fall. One steamer in October took out 8190 heads of cabbage; four others have since left with 6000 bushels of potatoes, 11 000 heads of cabbage and 80 bags of turnips.

THE value of all manufactured fertilizers depends upon their solubility, and these manures should all be appropriated by the growing crops. To expect any such fertilizing matter to remain in the ground for another year is to presume that the fertilizers are not properly manufactured. Bone dust, however, will remain in the soil several years.

AN agreeable flavor in cattle food stimulates appetite and probably promotes digestion.

USE chemical manure in preference to any other for potatoes. Ordinary manure may contain the mildew seeds.

THE roots of apple trees have been found extend twenty-six feet or more.

DOMESTIC.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—One quart of buckwheat meal, one pint of flour, half a teacupful of yeast; salt to taste. Mix the flour, buckwheat and salt with as much water, moderately warm, as will make it into a thin batter. Beat it well, then add the yeast; when well mixed, set it in a warm place to rise. As soon as they are very light, grease the griddle, and bake them a delicate brown, butter them with good butter, and eat while hot.

STALE BREAD GRIDDLE CAKES.—Soak your stale bread in water about two hours before using it (it may soak all night if you wish it for breakfast) break it thoroughly with a potato masher, add to each quart of the batter one egg, one tablespoonful of flour two tablespoonfuls of Indian meal, a little salt, and a dessert spoonful of baking powder. Bake on a griddle as you do buckwheat cakes. If desired, milk may be used instead of water, and the egg omitted.

TO MAKE A NICE BROTH FOR A SICK PERSON.—Take a few slices of lean dried beef, put to boil in a quart of water or a little more, wash two tablespoonfuls of rice, put it in with the beef and simmer slowly till the rice has boiled very tender, put in more water, if necessary, while boiling; when done take out the beef and add one or two spoonfuls of rich sweet cream; boil two or three minutes, pour in a bowl, and when cool it is ready for use.

PICKELED EGGS.—Boil the eggs hard, take them from the shell, and place them carefully in a small jar. Spice a sufficient quantity of vinegar to taste, cover them, (we like a little sugar added), and when boiled pour it over the eggs and cover them closely. Do not pour the vinegar over them too hot, or it may split them.

To make "Honeycomb Pudding," take one half cup flour, one half cup sugar, one half cup New Orleans molasses, half tea spoonful salt, one dessert spoonful soda dissolved in water one ounce butter. Beat the yolks of four eggs very light, and mix all together. Bake in a buttered dish three quarters of an hour, not too quickly, serve hot.

SPANISH CREAM.—Beat the yolks of three eggs in with half a cup of granulated sugar; heat half an ounce of isinglass in three pints of milk; when it is dissolved, and the milk risen to a boiling point, stir them slowly into the yolks; boil once more and then stir in the frothed whites. Pour into moulds and set away to cool. This very good the second day after it is made.

IT is said that if linseed oil is applied to sore teats for a few times, both before and after milkings it will effectually cure any case of the kind. Many cows are kickers until their teats are so treated, when they become as quiet as lambs, and seem delighted in being milked. Teats may appear smooth, but still are tender, and only need a little oil to make the cow perfectly willing to be milked.

UNION CAKE.—One cup of butter, two of sugar, one of sweet milk, three of flour, one half of cornstarch, and four eggs; two teaspoonfuls lemon extract; one third teaspoonful of soda, and one of cream tartar. Take one half of this dough, spice it to taste, and bake in patti pans. The other half may be baked in a loaf, making a variety for your cake basket.

WHITE SOUP.—Mash four large boiled potatoes very fine, add one well beaten egg, butter, celery, salt, boil a pint of milk, and turn with a pint of potato water boiling hot, on the mixture stir it will, strain and send to the table immediately. This is a very nice soup and very economical.

FRENCH CAKE.—One cup and a half of butter, four cups flour, three cups sugar, four eggs—always beat yolks and whites of eggs separately, juice of half a lemon and rind of a whole one; just before putting in the oven mix one teaspoonful of soda and the lemon with one cup of sour milk.

KISS PUDDING.—Scald one quart of milk and dissolve six tablespoonfuls of cornstarch in cold milk; add the yolks of three eggs, and stir into the scalding milk; put the whole into a dish and let it stand and cool. Take the whites of the eggs, beat with one cup of sugar, put on top, and set in the oven to brown.

SCRAMBLED EGGS WITH HAM.—Put into a pan, butter a little pepper and salt, and a little milk when hot drop in the eggs (slightly beaten), add cold ham chopped fine, and with a knife scrape the egg from the bottom. When done, serve in a hot dish.

CHEAP PAINT.—Slack clean, white, fresh lime to a powder, and mix it with water; add a pound of sulphate of zinc to every peck of lime, and half a pound of salt. The addition of yellow ochre will make it cream color; umber give it a fawn color and lampblack a gray shade.

DOUGHNUTS.—Mix one coffeecupful of sugar, one coffeecupful of sweet milk, two tablespoonfuls baking powder, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls melted lard, one teaspoonful salt, spice to taste and flour to roll.

GRAHAM GEMS.—One coffeecup Graham flour, one cup sweet milk, two well beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls molasses, one third teaspoon soda dissolved in milk; pour in hot, well buttered gem pans and bake in hot oven.

The Accomodation Car Company of Chicago has begun operations with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The object of the company is to build and equip a thousand cars and put them upon the streets of Chicago. The car is the patent of Mr. Presser, and as regards present appearance is a queer oglesome looking craft, which carries its track along with it, and to all intents and purposes is designed to traverse any and all lines of streets. The car, which is of the ordinary kind, is mounted, in the middle, upon a truck which sits on four wheels, each about one foot in diameter. These wheels run around the inside of two steel tires, each ten feet in diameter, and which rest upon the ground, and are held onto to the car by a set of wheel clamps. The car is designed to carry fifty people, and the owners claim that the more it carries the easier it runs. It will be stopped in the usual manner, and two horses will be required to pull it. The owners say they intend putting the cars upon the principal streets of the city, and placing the cash fare at 4c, and selling 30 rides for $1.

The leaf fibre called pita or bromelia, which grows wild in large quantities in Honduras, is said to be the strongest fibre known, and "yet is capable of such finish that it is used half and half with silk, and also with wood and silk, making a very durable fabric," Although the value of this fibre has been known for not less than twenty years, it is only recently that suitable machinery for preparing it for manufacturing purposes has been devised. When finished and ready for sale the fibre is worth $1000 per ton. It might be well for paper-makers to examine this fibre, and determine by experiment whether they can make it useful,

HUMOROUS.

BRAND new: A "renaissance" which bids fair to become very popular the coming season is the art of riding "pillion." For the benefit of our young ladies whose knowledge does not extend far, we would say that riding "pillion" consists in sitting on a saddle behind a gentleman friend who is out for horseback exercise and sustaining yourself by a tight grasp around his manly form, a situation that is most highly appreciated by the gentleman. Most of our young men express themselves as willing to "go into training" in this matter.

Rather Enthusiastic.

The Wilmington (Del.) *Daily Republican* lately contained the following item of popular interest: Dr. J. F. Speck, who is connected with the Wilmington *Every Evening*, speaks rather enthusiastically of St. Jacobs Oil. Dr. Speck states that he uses the Oil in his family as a household remedy, a sort of universal panacea for all aches and pains, and has always found it to act most happily. His attention was called to it by the many testimonials in its favor, and he one day used it upon himself for sore throat. Two applications were sufficient to effect a cure. He also used it on his little girl for sore throat with gratifying success. The same child had scarlet fever this winter which left the tendons of one leg much contracted. The little prattler couldn't walk without assistance and suffered much inconvenience and pain. Several applications of St. Jacobs Oil restored her limb to its normal condition and she has not experienced any trouble since. Dr. Speck states that he has also seen the Oil act charmingly in toothache. He thinks St. Jacobs Oil is a sterling remedy, and does not hesitate to recommend it for rheumatism, etc.

Two sides to it: "There are two sides to everything," said the lecturer, "I repeat it, there are two sides." At this juncture a tired looking little man stood up in the front seat to say: "Well if you have no objections, I will just step out and see if there are two sides to this hall. I know there is an inside, and if I find there is an outside you'll know it by my not coming back. You needn't be alarmed if I shouldn't return." And as he walked up the aisle he was followed by the admiring eyes of the whole audience. Their sympathies were with him, but they were deficient in moral courage.

SOCIAL agonies: Scene—Mrs. Montgomery Morrie' drawing room just before dinner. Mrs. Sidney Mountjoy (to hostess) —"Oh, yes, Biarritz was all very well, but we got into a quarrel with some people there—a dreadful couple, who behaved most shamefully. I'm told the husband, a certain Mr. Hamilton Allsop, intends to pull Sidney's nose whenever and wherever he meets him, and his horrid wife actually declares she'll—" Footman—"Mr. and Mrs. 'Amilton Hallsop!"

The Nebraska City (Neb.) *Press* says: St. Jacobs Oil strikes heavy blows for all around, and its virtues for rheumatic pains are lauded upon every hand. Try it, all ye who suffer.

A NEW YORK clergyman, in a sermon on courtship and marriage, said that he believed that there is a mate for every one if they will but wait till the right one comes along.' The female portion of his congregation who have passed two score years said they never heard such nonsense, and that the man didn't know what he was talking about. If the right one doesn't come along before a woman reaches forty the chances are nine in ten that he is snowed under, or dead; or worse still, has married the wrong woman.

COMMENDABLE habits: A jocose old fellow declares that his wife told the truth at least three times a day. Said he: "Before rising in the morning she says: 'Oh! dear, I must get up, but I don't want to.' After breakfast she added: "Well, I suppose I must go to work, but I don't want to.' And she goes to bed saying: 'There, I have been on the move all day and have not done anything.'"

Murder will out, so will the fact that Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the natural hair renewer and restorer, is the best preparation ever invented and excells all other hair dressings as thousands of genuine certificates now in our possession abundantly prove.

A COME down: On the Bourse the day of the krack. "How are you coming out of it?" "I lose seventeen millions!" "The deuce you do!" "But I have a scheme. Have you six millions about you?" "There are twelve millions to be made for each of us." "Six millions, no." "Ah! I am very sorry." "So am I." "Well, no matter, lend me ten sous!"

LATENT sulphur: "Oh, yes," says Fogg, "John and Matilda sat side by side on the sofa, thinking of nothing but their own sweet selves, and you say it is a splendid match." "Well, supposing it is, what then? They are gentle enough now, but wait till that splendid match suffers a reaction and you will see fire instanter."

QUESTION answered: Miss Henrietta Dewcome—In answer to your question about "unkissed kisses" we may say we are prepared to unkiss any kiss we may have kissed outside of the family for the last five years.

Allen's Brain Food

Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First av., N. Y.

A CLINCHER: At a German ball. Lieut. "Did you not tell me that your father has an estate in Silesia?" "Yes, and two in Pomerania," Lieutenant, "and can you still doubt my love?"

CAUTION inherited: "Can't you trust me, darling?" said Spilkins to the daughter of old Money-lender. "Not without real estate security," replied Miss Isabella, absent mindedly.

PERFECTION: "My daughter," exclaimed a fashionable mother, "is innocence itself. You can't say anything in her presence that will make her blush."

A SUNDAY school teacher in Albion, N. Y., asked her class the question. "What did Simon say?" "Thumbs up!" says a little girl.

AN old proverb amended: Never cry over spilt milk. The milkman has already wasted enough water on it.

LUCK. It is said "Fortune knocks once at every man's door." In most cases it knocked when the man was out.

THERE are a great many excellent stoves in the market, but there is no base burner like a mother's slipper.

THE statement may seem paradoxical, but there are persons who can't sing and yet they do.

In a recent address, Dr. Siemens commended the open fireplace for its sanitary advantages. Unlike radiating stoves, it warms the walls and furniture of a room more than the air. If the air within a room is hotter than the walls, moisture condenses on the latter, causing mildew and fermentation, with resulting liability to disease on the part of the occupants of the room.

"Throw Physic to the Dogs, I'll None of It."

We do not feel like blaming Macbeth for this expression of disgust. Even nowadays most of the cathartics are great repulsive pills, enough to "turn one's stomach." Had Macbeth ever taken Dr. Pierce's "Purgative Pellets" he would not have uttered those words of contempt. By druggists.

C. M. Spencer, of Hartford, Conn., inventor of the "Spencer rifle," has invented a single-barrel, repeating shot gun capable of shooting ten times in five seconds. The cartridges are stored in a tube under the barrel, and it is said that two gentle movements of the left hand will expel the exploded shell, recharge and cock the gun.

"Golden Medical Discovery" (words registered as a trade-mark) cures all humors from the pimple or eruption to great virulent eating ulcers.

Too much attention cannot be paid to the cleanliness and ventilation of stables and pens. To insure the health and comfort of animals they must be kept dry and warm and have plenty of lights as well as pure air and pure water.

The "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce cures "female weakness" and kindred affections. By druggists.

WOUNDS.—When a nail or pin has been run into the foot, instantly bind on a rind of salt pork, and keep quiet till the wound is well. Lockjaw is often caused by such wounds if neglected.

A Healthy State.

People are constantly changing their homes from East to West and from North to South or *vice versa*, in search of a healthy State. If they would learn to be contented, and to use the celebrated Kidney-Wort when sick they would be much better off. The whole system can be kept in a healthy state by this simple but effectual remedy. See large adv.

FEAR is far more painful to cowardice than death to true courage.

TO LADIES ONLY.—The wish to be beautiful is predominant in every woman, and none can say she does not care whether she is beautiful or not. Dr. T. F. Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier elicits a clear or transparent complexion, free from Tan, Freckles, or Moth Patches, and so closely imitating nature as to defy detection. It has the highest medical testimony as well as professional celebrities, and on its own merits it has become one of the largest and a popular specialty in the trade. MME. M. B. T. GOURAUD, Sole Proprietor, 48 Bond Street, New York. For sale by all Druggists and fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe.

Cows that are running down in flesh, says Col. F. D. Curtis, cannot give healthy milk. To yield he best results they must be kept in good conditin.

DELAVAN, Wis., Sep. 24, 1878:

GENTS—I have taken not quite one bottle of the Hop Bitters. I was a feeble old man of 78 when I got it. To-day I am as active and feel as well as I did at 30. I see a great many that need such a medicine. D. BOYCE.

Do not wrap knives and forks in woolens. Wrap them in good strong paper. Steele is injured by laying in woolens.

If you want to have a good appetite and enjoy health, take "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher." Nothing like it.

IN purchasing fruit trees, see that the roots are not too closely trimmed. Large tap roots should be particularly intact,

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Send name and address to Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for cook book free.

GEORGE WASHINGTON never told a lie; but it must be remembered that he entered politics when the country was very new.

Judge Blatchford's Decision in the McAlpin Shield Plug Tobacco Case.

An important decision, widely affecting the interests of the tobacco trade throughout the country, was rendered recently by Judge Blatchford in the United States Circuit Court. In the suit of P. Lorillard & Co. against D. H. McAlpin & Co., manufacturers of the famous "Shield Plug Tobacco," claimed to be an infringement of the "Seidler Tin Tag Patent," His Honor refused to grant an injunction assigning as his reasons therefor that McAlpin's Tin Shield does not infringe the patent. The case was regarded as a test suit, being vigorously contested on both sides, and was ched with interest by the whole trade. Gifford & Gifford appeared for Lorillard Samuel A. Duncan and B. F. Thurston for McAlpin.

Quack Nostrums.

are pronounced by the medical profession "The bane of society" but the Bible says "To him who is afflicted pity should be shown" and Dr. Silsbee, the discoverer of "Anakesis," the only infallible pile-cure known to medical art, deserves a monument at the hands of afflicted millions as a benefactor of the human race. If as Jean Paul Richter says,—"Happiness is the absence of pain," what shall be said of a remedy that will relieve instantly such pain as those endure who suffer from piles and of how much happiness must "Anakesis" be the author. 500,000 of the millions afflicted with piles gladly testify to its healing virtues. Doctors of all schools prescribe it, and in 20 years none have used it without benefit. Combining the virtues of a practice, an instrument and medicine, easy of application, safe and useful in all cases it relieves pain at once, holds up the tumors and ultimately cures the worst cases of piles and, what is equally worth knowing by following the Doctor's printed instructions as to diet, habits, etc., *keeps* them cured. Samples of "Anakesis" are sent *free* to all sufferers on application to P. Neustaedter & Co. Box 3940, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere, Price $1.00 per box.

Brain and Nerve.

Wells' Health Renewer, greatest remedy on earth for impotence, leanness, mental or physical debility, &c. $1 at druggists. Prepaid by express, $1.25, 6 for $5. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co. Marshall, Mich., will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood.

Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.

MESSRS. MORGAN & HEADLY Mutual Life Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, have on hand a superb stock of extra fine quality Diamonds, which they offer at as low prices as stones of the first quality, perfect alike in color and shape, can be sold for.

"Do you mean to call me a liar?" asked one railroad man of another railroad man during a dispute on business they had on Austin avenue, yesterday. "No Colonel, I don't mean to call you a liar. On the contrary, I say you are the only man in town that tells the truth the whole time; but I'm offering a reward of twenty-five dollars and a chromo to any other man who will say he believes me when I say you never lie," was the response. "Well I'm glad you took it back, replied the other party, as they shook.

To always protect the weakest parts is a duty, and it is especially the duty of those whose lungs are being weakened by the constant wear of coughing to protect them by using a soothing remedy, such as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

A FEW evenings ago a little boy was busily engaged at his lessons. His father, one of the leading citizens of Austin, had gone to the lodge, and his mother was busy sewing. The little boy looked up and asked, "Mamma, what does the word 'pretext' mean?" "When your father says he has to go to the lodge two or three times a week that is a pretext to get away from his family." The boy did not say anything, but the next day, when he read out to a whole school his definition of pretext, he created a sensation.

Wonderful Power.

When a medicine performs such cures as Kidney-Wort is constantly doing, it may truly be said to have wonderful powers. A carpenter in Montgomery, Vt., had suffered for eight years from the worst of kidney diseases, and had been wholly incapacitated for work. He says, "One box made a new man of me, and I sincerely believe it will restore to health all that are similarly afflicted." It is now sold in both liquid and dry form.—*Danbury News.*

HER mistake. "Why do you suppose Rev. Johnson Reed is always driving over to Smithville?" asked one Austin gentleman of another. "His wife says he goes over to admire the beauty of the place," was the reply. "Yes, but does his wife know that the beauty of the place is a young widow?"

What It Did for an Old Lady.

COSHOCTON STATION, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1878.

GENTS—A number of people had been using your Bitters here, and with marked effect. In one case, a lady of seventy years, had been sick for years and for the past two years had not been able to be around half the time. About six months ago she got so feeble she was *helpless*. Her old remedies, or physicians, being of no avail, I sent to Deposit, forty-five miles, and got a bottle of Hop Bitters. It improved her so she was able to dress herself and walk about the house. When she had taken the second bottle she was able to take care of her own room and walk out to her neighbor's, and has improved all the time since. My wife and children have derived great benefit from their use.

W. B. HATHAWAY,
Agt. U. S. Ex. Co.

DOUBLE-barrelled metaphor: Lawyer to witness—"You've brass enough in your face to make a forty gallon kettle." Witness to lawyer—"and you've sap enough in your head to fill it."

The Effect of Indulgence

in strong drink can be removed from the system by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

"SHALL I give you a dime, Freddie?"
"Yes, Uncle, if—"
"Yes, if what?"
"If you haven't a quarter."

About twice every month I take a dose of "Sellers' Liver Pills," and I always enjoy excellent health.

WHEN is a soldier like a carpenter?—When he is going to drill.

Dr. BULL'S
COUGH
SYRUP

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the great household medicine of the American people, and is taken everywhere as a safeguard against epidemics and endemics, as a remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness and irregularities of the bowels, as a cure for chills and fever and rheumatic ailments, as a sedative in nervous cases, and as a general invigorant and restorative.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

YOU CAN BUY THE BLATCHLEY
PUMP

Unlined, or with Copper, Porcelain, or Iron Linings. Each one stenciled with my name as manufacturer is warranted in material and construction. For sale by the best houses in the trade. If you do not know where to get this pump, write to me as below, and I will send name of agent nearest you, who will supply you at my lowest prices.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
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TRADE KIDNEY-WORT MARK
THE ONLY MEDICINE
IN EITHER LIQUID OR DRY FORM
That Acts at the same time on
THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, AND THE KIDNEYS.
WHY ARE WE SICK?
Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.
KIDNEY-WORT
WILL SURELY CURE
KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
PILES, CONSTIPATION, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,
by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.
Why suffer Bilious pains and aches!
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation!
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys!
Why endure nervous or sick headaches!
Use KIDNEY-WORT *and rejoice in health.*
It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.
It Acts with equal efficiency in either form.
GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop'r's,
(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink,)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no Other.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

OVER 1,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD.
IT CURES COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, INFLUENZA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, &c. The most PLEASANT AND EFFICACIOUS REMEDY IN USE.
SELLER'S COUGH SYRUP.
25 Cts A BOTTLE.
E. E. SELLERS & CO.
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LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
THE GREAT TONIC AND LIFE PRESERVER

WANTED—50 GIRLS: GOOD WAGES PAY WEEKLY. LIGHT, STEADY WORK GIVEN, to be made AT HOME. Work CALLED FOR and delivered FREE. Globe Knitting Co., 167 South St., Boston, Mass.

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Removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Moth-patches, and every blemish on beauty. It has stood the test of thirty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre, said to a lady of the HAUT TON (a patient:)—"As you LADIES WILL USE THEM, I RECOMMEND 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' AS THE LEAST HARMFUL OF ALL THE SKIN PREPARATIONS." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. MME. M. B. T. GOURAUD, Sole Prop., 48 Bond St., N. Y. For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe.

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Health of Body is Wealth of Mind.

RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone, and a clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound, without caries, and your complexion fair, use RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

A remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties essential to purify, repair and invigorate the broken-down and wasted body—QUICK, PLEASANT, SAFE and PERMANENT in its treatment and cure.

No matter by what name the complaint may be designated, whether it be Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Boils, Erysipelas, or Salt-Rheum diseases of the Lungs, Kidneys Bladder, Womb, Skin, Liver, Stomach or Bowels, either chronic or constitutional, the virus of the disease is in the BLOOD which supplies the waste, and builds and repairs these organs and wasted tissues of the system. If the blood is unhealthy, the process of repair must be unsound.

THE SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT not only is a compensating remedy, but secures the harmonious action of each of the organs. It establishes throughout the entire system functional harmony, and supplies the blood-vessels with a pure and healthy current of new life. The skin, after a few days use of the Sarsaparillian, becomes clear and beautiful. Pimples, Blotches, Black Spots and Skin Eruptions are removed; Sores and Ulcers soon cured. Persons suffering from Scrofula, Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Mouth, Ears, Legs, Throat and Glands, that have accumulated and spread, either from uncured diseases or mercury, or from the use of Corrosive Sublimate, may rely upon a cure if the Sarsaparillian is continued a sufficient time to make its impression on the system

One bottle contains more of the active principles of Medicines than any other Preparation, taken in teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

MINUTE REMEDY.

Only requires MINUTES not HOURS, to relieve pain and cure acute disease.

RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF,

in from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application; no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains and Frost-bites, Bruises, Summer Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Coughs, Colds, Sprains, Pains in the Chest, Back, or Limbs are instantly relieved.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for 50 cts. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

It will in a few minutes, when taken according to the directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

Miners and Lumbermen should always be provided with it.

CAUTION.

All remedial agents capable of destroying life by an overdose should be avoided. Morphine, opium, strychnine, arnica, hyosciamus, and other powerful remedies, do at certain times, in very small doses, relieve the patient during their action in the system. But perhaps the second dose, if repeated, may aggravate and increase the suffering, and another dose cause death. There is no necessity for using these uncertain agents when a positive remedy like Radway's Ready Relief will stop the most excruciating pain quicker, without entailing the least difficulty in either infant or